ZAMBIA

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BRIEFS

Angola Nationalizes Seven Companies; Congo Budget; E 6 1/B5
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ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ATTACKS WESTERN MEDIA, ANTI-ETHIOPIA PROPAGANDA

LD131242Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1710 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary]

[Text] Meddling of imperialist and reactionary Arab countries headed by U.S. imperialism in the internal affairs of revolutionary Ethiopia is not their first act of subversion and counterrevolutionary act aimed at undermining the unity and sovereign existence of an independent state. This evening's commentary is entitled: gross interference in Ethiopia's internal affairs.

Histories of the oppressed masses of the world show that imperialism has been conducting dirty and destructive wars in all corners of the globe where it believes that the struggle for freedom, democracy, equality and, above all, socialism by broad masses is a menace to the very existence of the exploitative system--capitalism--and a catalyst of the inevitable downfall of international imperialism.

The conspiracies and intrigues of imperialists and other reactionary forces in the Horn of Africa, just as in Vietnam, Cambodia, Cuba, Laos and Angola, have always been directed at weakening the strength of the liberation struggle and impeding the progress of socialist revolutions (?that herald) the establishment of a just and humane society. One could give very many sound, objective explanations for the fact why United States and other imperialist states are so deeply interested in the continuation of the Ethiopian-Somali conflict; why since the humiliating and devastating defeat of the reactionary Mogadiscio aggression has anti-Ethiopia propaganda become part of the regular program of imperialist mass media and talk of the day, week, month of the White House administration.

It is clear even to Mohamed Siad Barre, imperialist countries and to conservative Arab regimes that the smashing victory scored by the gallant and revolutionary forces of Ethiopia over the invading soldiers of the Mogadiscio ruling clique is a victory to all peace-loving peoples of the world, this being the objective motive of a just and legitimate war of survival, while imperialist and reactionary circles aspire to see the Horn of Africa become a seat of international tension and, to this end, embark on baseless and malicious propaganda. In every possible way imperialists strive to create as many hotbed areas as possible, thereby putting the whole world into a state of tension, insecurity and violence.

For one thing, the arms and ammunition industries of all the capitalist countries have to keep on manufacturing lethal weapons. To get sufficient market for the armaments produced, policy-makers of the imperialist countries, who are also major shareholders of the factories, have to conduct illegal wars and military operations here and there. This is why they are reluctant to see a peaceful way of settling conflicts between neighbors. Supposing the conflict in the Horn of Africa, the national liberation struggle in southern Africa, the crises in the Middle East and elsewhere come to an end: What would the role of arms industries in America, Britain, France, Germany, Japan and so on be?

It is quite evident that the increasing rate of unemployment will reach its peak and the already deteriorating national economy of the capitalist countries will by far be worsened.

Millions and millions of people will be jobless and become victims of hunger and poverty. More than 232,400 U.S. soldiers stationed in West Germany, Britain, Japan and South Korea will undoubtedly become burdens of the dying oppressive social system.

Secondly, since the disasterous defeat of U.S. imperialism in Vietnam, the White House administration (?is afraid of), from the standpoint of the internal and foreign policies, the consequences of sending armed forces overseas and deploying them directly against the struggle of the broad masses for freedom, equality and democracy. However, the revised divide-and-rule system remains to be the major policy of imperialist states.

The deliberate 24 hours anti-Ethiopia propaganda is an accepted method which was started out by the CIA and approved by the Carter administration to divert the attention of the overwhelming majority of the American population from the growing internal social, economic and political crisis, the human rights movement, the blacks and (?communist) struggle in the United States against injustice, inequality, unemployment and so on, which will not, of ccurse, deter the fighting against the rotten social system. The Voice of America, the BBC, HERALD TRIBUNE and others hardly pass a day without mentioning the presence of foreign troops in the Horn of Africa, the growing communist involvement in Africa and so forth. The reasons for disseminating such anticommunist propaganda are well known. (?They are) aimed at slackening the struggle for the establishment of a just, humane society.

Thirdly, the unholy alliance between imperialist countries and reactionary Arab regimes is unable to create instability in some strategic areas of the world for the existence of their exploitative system will be at stake. Furthermore, the relationship between reactionary Arab regimes and imperialist states, built on [words indistinct] latest weapons basis, will definitely be null and void.

With an overall analysis of what is being written and broadcast by the Western mass media about a certain event taking place in this or that part of the world, one can understand that it is all a reflection of their class interest--nothing else. Therefore, representation by imperialist mass media of traitors and opportunists as democrats, and progressive socialist revolutions as threats to international peace and antisocial progress, is not surprising at all to the oppressed masses of the world, and such fruitless attempts by imperialists and forces of reaction are designed to extend the desperate struggle of international imperialism.

We all know that imperialism, the cancer of human society, has reached a crisis point. Gross interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign state (?brings) no solution for the growing contradiction of imperialism. (?There) is only one fundamental cure for it. To remove the cancer from the human society, therefore, man can build the healthy society--and this is socialism.

PMAC TELLS ADDIS RESIDENTS TO INTENSIFY RED TERROR

LD131850Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade Lt Col Debela Dinsa, chairman of the Addis Ababa National Revolutionary Operations Command [and PMAC member] yesterday reminded the city's urban dwellers' association that to rid Addis Ababa of counterrevolutionaries and to transform it into an arena of correct struggle, they must intensify their measures against counterrevolutionaries with revolutionary discipline, tactics and strategy.

This is what Comrade Lieutenant Colonel Debela said at the National Assembly Hall where he was chairing a discussion meeting of the representatives of the higher and overall urban dwellers' associations.

He stressed that insurgents had tried to subvert our revolution ever since the formation of the urban dwellers' associations and had been able to do so by virtue of the fact that the broad masses lacked political consciousness. He went on to say that up until recently, insurgents and counterrevolutionaries had been trying to destroy mass organizations by killing progressives, and so prevent revolutionaries from participating the advancement of the revolution. When the power of the counterrevolutionary EPRP [Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party] had increased to the extent of enabling them to shed the blood of struggling comrades in every square, revolutionary red terror had been unleashed to counter their white terror, after which there was a decline in antirevolutionary and threatening graffiti, which had been scrawled on every corner, and of slogans worn by individuals on their clothes, and cryptocounterrevolutionaries began to hang their heads.

Comrade Lieutenant Colonel Debela pointed out that while imperialist-recruited agents were killing the struggling and the oppressed in every nook and corner, the imperialists said nothing, but as soon as these same counterrevolutionaries were struck by red terror, the imperialists complained on their mass media that human rights were not being respected. The PMAC member pointed out that whereas most revolutionary comrades had correctly applied the red terror to crush counterrevolutionaries, certain babbling reactionaries had started a slander campaign to the effect that counterrevolutionaries who had joined mass organizations in fear of the red terror were changing the direction of the red terror by turning it into an instrument for personal revenge.

Comrade Lieutenant Debela said that if the measures taken against counterrevolutionaries were geared to the progress of our revolution and the prevailing situation, and conducted with discipline, the outcome would be glorious. He stressed that genuine revolutionaries must always be on their guard against impostors.

ELF CHAIRMAN EXPECTS ETHIOPIAN OFFENSIVE SOON

JN131417Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 13 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 13 April--The Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF] expects a wide-scale Ethiopian offensive against the central and western areas in Eritrea before June.

Osman Saleh Sabbe, chairman of the front's Central Council, held a press conference here today and said that about 63,000 Ethiopian troops and militiamen are now preparing to launch this offensive supported by Zionist experts in aviation and militia training.

Soman added that the offensive will be concentrated against the area of the strait in the western sector and against the central sector in an attempt to regain part of the liberated areas.

Calling for unity among the fighters in the Eritrean arena, Osman said that the best formula for the unity of the three fronts is the convening of a national conference to deal with all disagreements and problems.

Soman further said: The lack of agreement among these fronts has prevented announcing the independence of 90 percent of the liberated territories.

Osman said that he believed the struggle in the African Horn will continue for a long time because of the big powers' struggle for strategic interests. He called on these countries to work to safeguard the Eritrean people's right to self-determination by holding an honest and free referendum under the supervision of the United Nations which is legally responsible for what is taking place in Eritrea.

Osman also said that the key to the solution of the African Horn issue lies in solving the Eritrean issue without reverting to any kind of union with Ethiopia.

He said in conclusion: We are for a political solution which will secure Eritrea's independence and we reject negotiations with the preconditions Ethiopia and its allies are trying to impose.

KENYA

PARIS DAILY CLAIMS KENYA HALTS CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

LD121209Y Paris LE MONDE in French 12 Apr 78 p 38 LD

[Jean-Claude Pomonti report: "East Africa Hit by Floods, Drought and Cholera Epidemic"]

[Excerpt] Nairobi--Kenya seems to have halted a cholera epidemic which has killed 356 people in Tanzania (out of 6,265 reported cases) in the past 6 months and which threatened to spread to Kenyan territory. The epidemic, which seems to have started in south Tanzania, reached Dar es Salaam in February and claimed six victims at the end of March.

It reached the Kenyan frontier along the coast. The Kenyans have recorded 122 cases on their side of the frontier, 5 of which were fatal. But the epidemic seemed to be over by the end of March. As a precautionary measure, the Nairobi local authorities plan to remove some 150,000 "squatters" living in slums. Uganda has also taken strick measures to prevent the epidemic spreading to its territory.

A rabies epidemic has hit the Bariadi District in the west Tanzanian Mwanza Region. One person died in February after being bitten by a dog and 65 others have been affected.

SOMALIA

SOMALI ABO LIBERATION FRONT CLAIMS 39 CUBAN DEATHS

LD131625Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The gallant freedom fighters of Abo killed 39 Cuban officers and enlisted men on 6 April, DANAB, the mouthpiece of the Somali liberation fronts, reported today. The enemy forces suffered these casualties at (Fanqul) between the towns of (Bora) and Goba in Bale Province.

In its feature on the offensive launched by the Abo front, DANAB said that the front has destroyed enemy materials comprising ammunition, fuel and rations. The paper added that the front has suffered no casualties in the fighting in which they killed the Cuban troops.

SIAD BARRE NOTES ACHIEVEMENTS OF REVOLUTION

LD131950Y Mogadicsio Domestic Service in Somali 0340 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Speech made by Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre at a mass rally to mark the 18th anniversary of the founding of the Somali armed forces held in the Dervishes' Headquarters in Mogadiscio on 12 April--recorded]

[Excerpts] The motive was to create a small group of people who would be agents of imperialism, who would be lackeys and follow the dictates of the imperialists, who would not use their minds and intellects, who have no feelings of patriotism, who lack the sense of duty to serve the needs of the masses and the foresight to think of the future needs of the Somali children who depend on us.

What has the revolution achieved? For whom was the revolution born? Whom has the revolution served for 9 years? What concrete (?things has the) revolution failed to achieve? Who can think of an area where the revolution has not carried out its obligations? No one.

Let me talk about social achievements: First, about the security of the Somali people. Is there any Somali who cannot walk from Hamar [Somali name for Magadiscio] to any corner of Somalia? The credit for this belongs to the revolution. The credit belongs to the (?leadership) of the revolution [applause] The credit belongs to the Somali masses, who have been loyal to the revolution.

Let us talk about education: Education is the fount of political, economic and social achievements. What used to happen is that we [words indistinct] what was then termed as scholarship or the seeking of education abroad. (?And today?) Well, I think you can give me the answer. What are the aims that should be achieved? You can give me the answer to that, too. I am sure you all know the answer.

What has been achieved in the field of health? I think you can give me the statistics. The only thing I have failed to do so far is create a pharmaceutical industry. Why? Because international imperialism does not permit us to meet all our needs, but the informed patriot takes a new step every day and frees himself from some of his needs every day. We are on that path. [applause]

What has been achieved in the economy? I think that it is up to the Somali workers to comment on this; it is up to them to talk about it.

I believe Somali politics is at a stage which embraces all human dignities, that it is not at the stage it used to be at when it was ignored whenever it gave its views, but at a stage in which it is given complete attention. On several occasions it was pioneered policies precious to the interests of the African peoples or (?oppressed peoples).

Let us go back: What has been the fate of religion? What is its worth? What followed the revolution? Step by step, the people's (?faith) was assured, entrenched and respected. Religion was given its true interpretation in accordance with the Holy Book. Trading in and exploitation of religion ended. Today, is religion respected or not? By what yardstick can it be known whether it is respected or not? The yardstick is that it is taught well, that it has a share of our radio broadcasts, that at every gathering we have made use of the help of ulama. The ulama preach the faith every hour, every day and every Friday. There are no traders in religion left [words indistinct]. The ulama have been our most patriotic people, constituting the vanguard against colonialism. If we go back through our history, they include Sayyid Muhammad and others we have mentioned on several occasions before.

The Somali people inhabiting the Horn of Africa, both those who are colonized and those who are free, speak one single language, have one single (?economic life style), have a single culture and tradition and have similar (?features). People have tried to force them to learn foreign languages. If their language is one, if they are free from the difficulties facing many African or other countries, if their ancestor is one, if their tradition and (?culture) is the same--why were they stopped from very easily learning their mother language?

Without dwelling on the numerous services that I have rendered my people, I ask you, in the name of Allah, is it right for Somali today to shed the blood of Somali? Do the Somali people deserve to be plunged back into the ugly era preceding the revolution? Do the somali people deserve to have a small group calling themselves Somali shed their blood? Who are they working for? What do they want? What are they missing? All the workers standing before me, all the students standing before me, all those who hear me, is there one single individual among you who got a job on account of his blood ties? Is there anyone who got an education because of his blood ties? There is no one whose human dignity has been harmed. There is no one today who is not victorious. Everyone can puruse his personal interests provided those interests are lawful. He can preserve his dignity and (?get his share). [applause]

The only thing which is missing is that awful obsession with self-aggrandisement: Those who just wanted to indulge themselves and pursue their own personal interest(? while exploiting the weak) are the only ones who may feel they are missing something. As for this kind of person, I think we have done him a favor, because we have saved him from the torments of both this world and the next. But can he understand this himself? He cannot. He cannot, because his heart is black, his mind infected and unhealthy. He knows what is bad, but cannot recognize what is good. Now, on the spur of the moment I am (?reflecting on things of such a nature).

I thought the Somali people had been cured and had gained too high a standard of political maturity for such things to happen. But when a group of agents tries to overthrow the October revolution, then there is no doubt. I realize there are still selfish, greedy elements among us--selfish elements who lack patriotism and a sense of duty to the Somali people.

But even if we allow for greed, let us ask ourselves: Today, when our country is going through a difficult period, what can induce a Somali to shed the blood of another in disregard of the law? Had they not been agents, they would have thought about the problems the country was facing.

When the revolution was born, the whole world said: Let us see if these Somali who claim to have made a revolution can stick together under the revolution. Everyone who had been aiding Somalia during the corrupt era ceased their aid. I remember saying: If you have [words indistinct] or otherwise we can depend on (?ourselves). For 3 months no one gave us any help. You will recall, and I truly admire and will never forget the Somali workers--those in the armed forces, the white collar workers, as well as those working in the factories--and I can recall that we said: Shall we sack 7,000 people, some of whom have not been paid for 2 years? We calculated that every one of those was taking care of three or four dependants. We found that as many as 28,000 Somali could be left in the streets to die. Or, we asked ourselves, shall we reduce our own meagre salaries in order to take care of them? The consensus was that we should reduce our salaries so that they should not die. [applause] That is why I say that the credit goes to the armed forces and the workers. We made the resolution, but it was they who (?implemented) it, strengthened it and who, because there were always stooges around, said: Go away, leave us alone, we have opted for freedom. Let our flag depend on our own sweat and our own wealth rather than on colonial (?charity). Who said this? The Somali workers said it. The credit and the thanks goes to them.

You will recall that for 3 years we were developing independently, handing out jobs, cultivating our farms, buying goods. We did not owe anybody anything. During those 3 difficult years the foreigners and imperialists asked themselves? Can they cope with their problems; can they run themselves independently? We foreigners and imperialists know that the potentials of their economy are vast, but can they exploit them?

We (?successfully passed through the trials). Then they asked us: What can we do for you? Our debate was between equal parties, two nations in dialog which could give each other whatever each needed from the other. There was scope for political help, for economic help, for social help, for educational help. The world community is interdependent; no one can go it alone. We debated with the parties which approached us, while we (?asserted) our sovereignty, while we made it clear that our sovereignty was based on the capacity of the Somali people and not on foreigners. [applause]

Now, we are going through the same sort of period. I don't want to go into lengthy detail, but the world's big powers are saying: As for the Somali, let us see which side they are going to lean toward politically. What they actually mean is: Let us wait and see if the Somali (?program) can be implemented independently or not. Can we pass that test? We cannot [as heard]. Can we evaluate human dignity? Can we use our wisdom and human resources? Can we utilize our wealth? Or are we still thinking in terms of getting help from the imperialists. Are we cured of this or not yet? Are we now politically mature enough to be independent and run our affairs without expecting help from any quarter? Have we reached that stage of political maturity or not yet? I am convinced that the answer is yes.

If only the political and scientific awareness of the Somali people were properly heightened, then the machinations of the colonialists would certainly be to no avail. Somalia can be a place where weak and distressed people can be helped, as it is a rich country. The country is rich and its people are intellectually rich. However, politically they are poor because they do not realize their own worth. They are not yet aware of the worth of their country. They do not yet know their own worth. They are not yet confident of themselves or prepared to exploit the God-given boon of their country.

For a long time I have been warning of lies intended to destroy our minds, our conscience, our personality--lies that allege that we have no value and that our country has no resources. I say that the revolution is ready to achieve much more than was first expected. [applause]

We have been going for only 9 years, but have we not already given the lie to the colonialists? Have we not understood that we can do something for ourselves, that we can be self-sufficient and that our country has so many resources that we can even feed millions of others? Do we understand that, or are we still looking for the cents of the colonialists?

Now I would like to talk about the Somali National Army. Earlier, we did not have [word indistinct] and educated people. We did not have big factories, and we did not have sophisticated people. When the people of Somalia decided to take their independence, our only intelligence, our only possibilities and our only knowledge were in the armed forces. When they decided to obtain complete freedom for Somalia, there followed a period of struggle [words indistinct].

For a while we were forced to take action against anyone who opposed the party (?which was seeking freedom) and we made our opponents either join the party or take to their heels. The armed forces then continued their struggle for their people, assisting the freedom fighters and serving the people.

The armed forces have always helped the people of Somalia. They have defended the people at time of drought and foreign attacks. They have always defended their people. They have always discharged their duty commendably. They have written a golden page in our history.

The lackeys told the soldiers that members of the Central Committee were at loggerheads. Some of them said that we should go with the imperialists, that we should no longer talk about Somali interests and that we should never talk about the five Somalilands. Some of them said we do not want a Greater Somalia. If they were men of honor, they would not have spoken in this way. If they were men of valor, why did they not tell the soldiers they were staging a coup?

Soldiers were told they were defending the revolution, but they saw through the trick and said that their duty was to defend the revolution not to kill it. They said they were ready to defend the revolution at all times. During the whole afternoon [applause] they were capturing each other. [as heard] [applause]

The Somali armed forces, whose anniversary we celebrate today, deserve the praise and gratitude of the Somali people, as well as their every confidence.

Our policy is geared toward nonalinement, self-reliance and political, economic and social freedom. Our policy dictates the need for help and assistance to progressive peoples, to peoples fighting for their rights and peoples defending their honor. This is our policy. Our path is one of help for all people struggling for a just cause. We will undermine anyone who undermines us. We will kill anyone who kills us. That is our policy.

Our policy has always been a just one. We gave unstinting support and full recognition to liberation fronts throughout the world, especially those of Western Somalia and Abo. Let us safeguard our unity, dignity, self-reliance and the real values of our people. Let us prove the worth of those who have died and those who have just been born.

TANZANIA

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON VISIT OF VICE PRESIDENT TO INDIA

For Delhi LSI reportage on the joint communique issued by India and Tanzania following the visit to India of Tanzanian Vice President Aboud Jumbe, see the South Asia section of the 13 April Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT.

MUGABE ARRIVES IN DAR ES SALAAM FOR OWEN-VANCE TALKS

LD131837Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1800 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Ndugu Robert Mugabe, one of the co-leaders of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe, has said that Smith's rejection of the Anglo-U.S. proposals to bring about majority rule in Rhodesia would not stop the current efforts toward this goal.

Interviewed by the Tanzanian news agency SHIHATA soon after his arrival at Dar es Salaam airport, Ndugu Mugabe said that all parties should hold a meeting which would make recommendations on the independence of Rhodesia.

When asked about the role of Lord Carver, Ndugu Mugabe said that he would discuss the authority given to the British envoy at next Saturday's meeting between the Patriotic Front and the British and U.S. envoys.

At the airport, Ndugu Mugabe was welcomed by the junior minister for foreign affairs, Ndugu Poum, and Zimbabwe freedom fighters living in Dar es Salaam.

UGANDA

AMIN URGES PALESTINIANS TO REGAIN LAND, CRUSH ZIONISTS

LD131905Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Life President Amin has declared that all puppets of the Zionists and anybody trying to discourage the Palestinian people from their struggle to liberate their motherland from Zionist occupation should be completely smashed and crushed. He called on the Palestinians not to hesitate to crush these elements wherever in the world they find them.

Stressing that he will never change his position on Palestine, Dr Amin said that Palestinian land now illegally occupied by the Zionist Israel belongs to the Palestinian people and they must regain it. He added that the Palestinian revolution is common all over the world, and must be supported. Dr Amin emphasized that the puppets of the Zionists and everybody who is discouraging the Palestinians in their liberation war are not only enemies of the Palestinian people but are his enemies and the enemies of all modern revolutionary leaders of the world. President Amin said that the Zionists and their puppets, who have and continue to butcher, burn and bomb the Palestinian people, are murderers and wanted for murder cases and must be tried in a special court.

BOTSWANA

SERETSE KHAMA RECEIVES YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR

LD131458Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1108 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Gaborone, April 13 (TANJUG)--"Botswana and Yugoslavia will cooperate at the United Nations and non-aligned conferences to ensure peace, freedom, and justice in the world," President Seretse Khama of Botswana has said at the presentation of credentials of the new Yugoslav ambassador to Botswana, Radivoje Markovic.

This sparsely inhabited country in the south of Africa is virtually encircled by the racist regimes of the South African Republic and southern Rhodesia, thus fully deserving its name of "free Africa's gate."

President Khama further said traditional Yugoslav solidarity with the suffering south of Africa is well known, adding that Botswana is very grateful to Yugoslavia for its constant support of the liberation struggle waged by the peoples in that region. President Khama was hopeful of Botswana's "ability to benefit from the experience of Yugoslavia, a founding father of the non-aligned movement," noting his country's "continuous quest for ways and means to reinforce the movement."

RHODESIA

SALISBURY CORRECTS REPORTS ON RELEASE OF DETAINEES

LD131304Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The Ministry of Law and Order today issued a statement correcting reports regarding a delay in the release of detainees. A spokesman for the ministry said there is no delay in the implementation of the program for the release of a substantial number of detainees as announced last week by the Executive Council. The spokesman said administrative procedures are going according to plan and the release of the first batch of detainees will start tomorrow. Reports that 254 people have been released from detention subject to various conditions of restriction are also incorrect. This number has been at liberty for some time, subject to certain restrictions. However revocation orders will be issued to withdraw all restrictions on them.

100 Detainees Released 13 April

LD131516Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] About 100 detainees are being released today from the Sha-Wha detention center as part of 461 detainees whose cases have been reviewed and for whom revocation orders have been signed. This is being described by government officials as phase two of a continuing review exercise. Phase one concerned the issue of revocation orders for 254 detainees already at liberty under certain conditions. It is understood that after phase two is completed, about 500 detainees will remain in custody. Their cases are also under review.

SMITH: GOVERNMENT 'UNITED' ON SETTLEMENT IRREVERSIBILITY

LD131328Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, says the so-called frontline states in collusion with the British and American governments would like to have Rhodesia ruled by an external terrorist group. However the prime minister says the transitional government is united in its stand that the Rhodesian settlement is irreversible. Mr Smith was addressing a crowd at the Harry Margolis Hall, Salisbury, where he was given a standing ovation by more than 900 whites. He said that if the nationalist leader, Joshua Nkomo, wanted to return to Rhodesia it would be in the best interests of the country to allow him to do so. But, Mr Smith added, he would receive no preferential treatment over other nationalist leaders.

The prime minister said [words indistinct] and that he was satisfied with the safeguards for whites that will be written in the constitution. He said the safeguards would also be in the interests of blacks. As the [word indistinct] nationalist leaders have made it clear they do not want the chaos and economic ruin that has occurred in other black countries. Mr Smith said it has been made clear to Rhodesia that unless the country accepts majority rule it will not be supported by its friends in the free world.

SOUTH AFRICA

PRIME MINISTER VORSTER SPEAKS ON HOMELANDS' PROBLEMS

LD131242Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1015 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Pretoria--The question of the exchange of land between South Africa and independent former homelands and existing homelands was not closed, the prime minister, Mr Vorster said yesterday.

Speaking during his budget vote, he said that just as the question of land was ongoing, so would the exchange of land be ongoing.

There were practical problems which made it impossible for consolidation to be resolved at present, but in the course of time it could, he said.

When Lesotho and Malawi had become independent thousands of Malawians and Basotho had been living in South Africa. They became citizens of Malawi and Lesotho once those countries became independent.

"No one said anything and no one took the least exception."

The facts of the matter were that the black man had been an inhabitant of South Africa but had not been a citizen in the sense that the white man was. He had not had the vote nor had he enjoyed the privileges of citizenship.

The National Party had always said it was not only creating independent states, but it was also making people independent.

Mr Vorster said it was easy to talk about the so-called fragmentation of Bophuthatswana. It was true that no one liked the fact that Bophuthatswana could not be consolidated into a single unit. He hoped that in years to come this could be brought about.

Mr Vorster said the leader of the opposition Mr Colin (Egnin) had said earlier that the government had closed universities to non-whites. This was not so.

It was true that blacks, coloreds and Asians needed permits to attend white universities, but if they were acceptable to the universities concerned they could be accepted.

Mr Vorster said the theory put forward by the minister of plural relations and development, Dr Connie Mulder, about a change of name for South Africa was not new. Dr Mulder had said this before and it was his right to speculate about something like this. It was not a policy decision.

To him the name South Africa was good enough. It was wrong to try to make out as though the new name propagated for South Africa by Dr Mulder was a policy decision.

Replying to a matter raised in connection with black home-ownership, Mr Vorster said the time had come that the black man should have a certificate of home-ownership so that he could let or sell it. "This must and will come," he said.

As far as the ownership of the land itself was concerned, it would mean a complete re-assessment of the black areas, and this would cost millions.

Members knew that it had always been government policy that a black man would not be able to own land in a white area, and that a white man would not be able to buy land in a black area.

VORSTER COMMENTS ON POWERS OF ADDITIONAL PARLIAMENTS

LD131244Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1022 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Pretoria--It was impossible to entrench things in South Africa, said the Prime Minister Mr Vorster, during the debate on his budget yesterday.

"You bluff people if you say that you will entrench rights. You cannot entrench rights, because you cannot bind a sovereign parliament, as the appeal court has found," he said.

"Parliament can part with some of its powers. Parliament will cede some of its powers to the colored parliament, it will cede some of its powers to the Indian parliament." In addition, Mr Vorster said, legislation determining matters over which the various parliaments would have autonomy would be introduced. Questioned on the processes of legislation, he said the Council of Cabinets would have no legislative function. It would function on the lines of the existing cabinet. It would initiate legislation affecting the various groups, but the legislation would have to be passed by the different parliaments. In the event of conflicts arising between the various groups and the inability of the various parliaments, as well as the cabinet committee, and ultimately the Council of Cabinets, to find a solution, the state president would decide on the form legislation has to take.

Rule by cabinet implied that the presiding officer of the cabinet had the final say. In practice, it meant that the chairman could even go [words indistinct] the majority in the cabinet.

This system was being used in Britain and in West Germany, as well as in many other countries. It placed a tremendous responsibility on the presiding officer. Votes were not taken at cabinet meetings.

TRANSKEI LEADER DENIES DEMANDING CISKEI AS TERRITORY

LD132222Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The prime minister of Transkei, Dr Matanzima, has denied that his country at some stage demanded that the black territory of the Ciskei be incorporated with Transkei. On Tuesday the South African prime minister, Mr Vorster, gave an historic account of land claims by Transkei after Dr Matanzima broke off diplomatic relations with South Africa because of claims to East Griqualand.

Dr Matanzima said he had approached Mr Vorster to consider a petition drawn up by two population groups in the Queenstown District asking for the area to be annexed by Transkei and thereby prevent it from falling into the hands of the Xhosas in the Ciskei. However, he had always contended that the amalgamation of the Ciskei and Transkei would promote the economic and political power of all those involved. He also denied saying that the incorporation of the areas Glen Grey and Herschel would satisfy him and that no further claims would be made. He had merely expressed his satisfaction that the two areas which initially belonged to the Ciskei were handed back to the Transkei.

TRANSKEI MINISTER DENIES PRESENCE OF GDR ADVISERS

LD131544Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister of Transkei Mr Digby Koyana has denied there are East German advisers working in his country. Speaking in the capital, U tata, he described claims made by Mr Japie Basson of the South African Progressive Federal Party as absolute speculation and farfetched. He added that the only way the East Germany could be there was if they were operating underground.

Meanwhile, in the wake of Transkei's decision to sever diplomatic ties with South Africa, members of the South African Embassy staff are preparing to leave Umtata before the end of this month. The ambassador, Mr Potgieter, said he appreciated President Matanzima's gentlemanly conduct in giving his staff enough time to leave.

PAC SCORES TRANSKEI'S DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH PRETORIA

LD121832Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar ea Salaam--The Pan-Africanist Congress of South Africa [PAC] has described the proclamation by Transkei of breaking the so-called diplomatic relations with South Africa as an act of desperation.

A statement issued in Dar es Salaam today by the PAC said the proclamation was one of the joint gimmicks engaged by the tribalists in Umtata and the racists in Pretoria to gain recognition on the Transkei, which was given bogus independence in 1976. The PAC described the so-called diplomatic relations between Transkei and the Pretoria regime as that of master-servant relationship.

Transkei announced on Monday that it was breaking diplomatic relations with South Africa over a row concerning what the homeland's leader, Chief Matanzima, called land claims and citizenship rights.

SWAPO OFFICIAL DENIES CLAIM OF INTERFACTIONAL FIGHTING

LD131815Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The South-West Africa People's Organization has refuted reports alleging that nearly 300 former members of SWAPO have been killed in clashes between rival factions in camps in Zambia. The organization's vice president, Mr Muyongo, emphasized the fact that there was no rival faction in SWAPO and said the allegations were completely untrue. Mr Muyongo explained that 174 fugatives from South-West Africa had been resettled in a camp near (?Maheba) 2 years ago. He said these fugatives had since been under the care of the United Nations high commission for refugees and had nothing to do with SWAPO. He indicated that this could be the camp the reports were referring to.

TURNHALLE ALLIANCE LEADER MEETS WITH S. AFRICAN PREMIER

LD131735Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The leader of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance in South-West Africa, Mr Dirk Mudge, says he is seeking clarity on certain aspects of the latest settlement proposals put forward by the five Western members of the UN Security Council. Speaking in Cape Town after a meeting with the South African prime minister, Mr John Vorster, and the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Roelof Botha, he said the alliance did not reject the proposals outright.

Mr Mudge said the meeting today cleared up certain points, but there were still others which had to be clarified and as soon as this was done all the proposals would be considered again. The final decision would then be put to the South African prime minister. Mr Mudge said it might take some time before everything was sorted out, but he gave the assurance that no time would be wasted as it was important that the matter be solved as soon as possible. (?He was) still optimistic that a solution would be found in South-West Africa, particularly if all the parties were reasonable.

The South African foreign minister said after the meeting with the DTA [Democratic Turnhalle Alliance] that he would be seeking further clarification from his British and American counterparts during the weekend. One aspect that needed particular attention was that of law and order and security. He said the South-West African People's Organization had continued its acts of terror. He felt that action to maintain law and order was justified and steps in this direction would be welcomed.

Mr Botha will be meeting Mr David Owen and Mr Cyrus Vance in Pretoria on Sunday to discuss South-West Africa and Rhodesia.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA GRANTS INTERVIEW TO YUGOSLAV TELEVISION

AU131842Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 7 Apr 78 p 4 AU

[TANJUG report]

[Excerpt] Lusaka, 6 April--"I cannot speak about relations between Zambia and Yugoslavia without mentioning President Tito. He is a great man. Such men are rarely encountered in history," Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda said in an interview given to a Novi Sad television team.

"What Tito has done for the Yugoslav people and for all of us belonging to the group of nonalined countries is simply marvelous. He is also one of the creators of the philosophy of nonalinement. Some of his colleagues have passed away, but he is still with us and we hope that this will be so for a long time to come so that he will influence all of us to implement the aims of the nonalined movement."

Assessing Yugoslav-Zambian relations, President Kaunda stressed that they should be perceived through the basic fields of cooperation--the political, economic, social, cultural, scientific, technological and defense fields. These are the main fields of human activity and Yugoslav-Zambian cooperation in all these fields is fruitful. In fact, Yugoslav-Zambian cooperation has exceeded the personal friendship between President Tito and myself, Kaunda says.

Asked to assess the present role of the nonalined movement in the world, and in Africa in particular, President Kaunda said: "The humanism that we in Zambia pursue in domestic policy and nonalinement in our foreign policy are, in fact, two sides of the same coin. Humanism speaks about the importance of man, nonalinement does the same. However, humanism and nonalinement should resolve the same problems."

BRIEFS

ANGOLA NATIONALIZES SEVEN COMPANIES--According to decrees approved by the Council of Ministers and signed by the interim president of the republic, Lopo do Nascimento, seven more abandoned firms have been taken over by the government. They are: Jose Pinheiro of Cabinda, Lapidadora Universal Ltd. of Benguela, Alfredo Guerra e Comandita of Benguela, Maquinas Pinheiro Angola Ltd. of Huambo, Proteica, Moagem (Canjica), and Vicreira do Sul Ltd. of Lubango. [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 12 Apr 78 LD/EA]

CONGO BUDGET--Among the events of our national activity in our country, the People's Republic of Congo, at the weekend, the most important is by all accounts the meeting of the Party Military Committee [PMC] held on Friday under the chairmanship of General Joachim Yhombi Opango. [words indistinct] The PMC meeting passed the state budget for the 1978 financial year. The budget, which is divided between expenses and receipts, amounts to CFA 60.249 billion. Despite its character of austerity, the budget increased by CFA 5.031 billion over and above the 1977 budget. [Excerpt] [Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1216 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD/EA]

GHANAIAN BUDGET--Heads of ministries and their component agencies have been advised to exercise the strictest economies in disbursement of available resources. They are also to make concerted efforts to eliminate all forms of waste in the public sector. The advice is contained in a circular signed by the commissioner for finance, Doctor Appiah. The circular says for some time now the ministry has been receiving applications from other ministries and their agencies for the release of funds for projects not included in the annual estimates. It meant that these extra monetary commitments, which bear no relation whatsoever to government's planned priorities, have resulted in a higher level of expenditure than what the revenue for the year can accommodate. Recent increases in the minimum wage rate and other salary adjustments in the public sector, the circular says, have increased the recurrent expenditure from the previous year's level of 887 million cedis by nearly 65 percent. [Accra GNA in English 2245 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD]

IVORY COAST TUNA PLANT--Abidjan, April 5 (AFP)--An Ivory Coast firm is to build a tuna processing plant here with an annual output of 8,000 tons of frozen tuna, it was learned here today. The plan is estimated to cost 850 million CFA francs (3.4 million dollars). [Text] [Paris AFP in English 1200 GMT 5 Apr 78 PA]

NIGERIAN APPEALS COURTS--A customary court of appeal shall be established in any state of Nigeria where it is desired. This was decided in Lagos yesterday by the Constituent Assembly, currently studying the provisions of the draft constitution. When established, the court shall consist of a president and such number of judges as may be prescribed by the state legislature. The assembly has also removed an aspect in the draft constitution which stipulated that a federal shariah court of appeal should have jurisdiction to the exclusion of any other court of law in Nigeria to hear and determine appeals from the shariah court of appeal of a state. The delegation followed the decision of the assembly that there should be no federal shariah court of appeal in the country. [Text] [Lagos International Service in English 0730 GMT 11 Apr 78 LD]

UGANDAN-ROK RELATIONS--Life President Amin has briefed the minister of industry and power, Brig Dusman Sabuni, who is leading a high-powered Uganda delegation to South Korea. The delegation also included the chairman of the Uganda Advisory Board of Trade, Mr (Padeli). Brigadier Sabuni will deliver a special message from life president to President Pak Chong-hui of South Korea. Dr Amin told Brigadier Sabuni to inform the South Korea leader that it is the intention of the Uganda Government to strengthen further the excellent relations which already exist between the two countries. He said it is also his intention to improve the cooperation that exist between the two countries in the medical and other technical fields. The visit will also enable the chairman of the Uganda Advisory Board of Trade to find out what Uganda can buy from South Korea and also invite an economic delegation from there to come and visit Uganda to find out what their country can buy from here. [Text] [Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 11 Apr 78 LD/EA]

ZAIRIAN-GABONESE ACCORD--Kinshasa, 7 April AZAP--An air agreement between Zaire and Gabon was signed on Tuesday at the conference room of the Gabonese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation in Libreville by citizen Mushobekwa Kalimba wa Katana, state commissioner for transport and communications, and Gabonese Minister of Civil and Commercial Aviation Jean-Francois Ntoutoume. [as received] The Department of Transport and Communications, which disclosed this information in Kinshasa this afternoon, stresses that this agreement gives a legal framework to air traffic between the two countries. The same source explains that previously no official document existed regulating flights between Kinshasa and Libreville. On the other hand, Zaire has also agreed to welcome Gabonese trainees in various railroad and port training centers on its territory, the Department of Transport and Communications says. The Zairian delegation returned to Kinshasa last night after 4 days in Libreville, Gabon. [Text] [Kinshasa AZAP in French 1830 GMT 7 Apr 78 LD]

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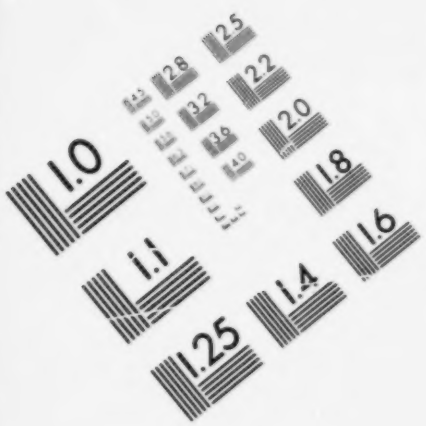

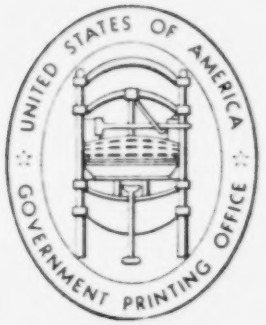

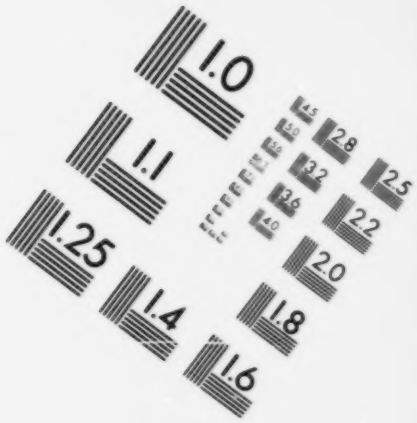

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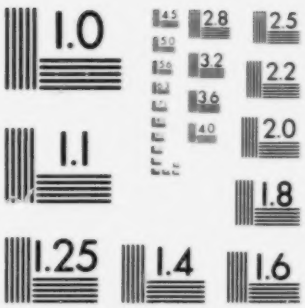

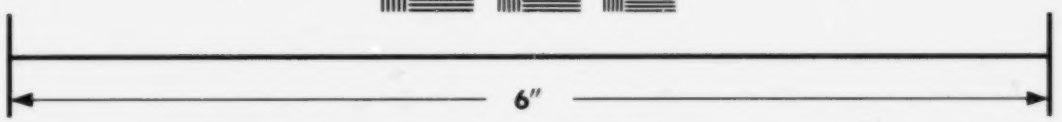

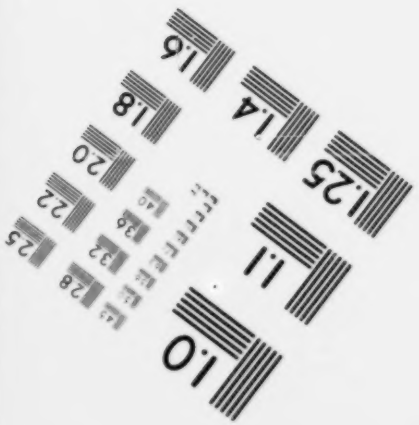

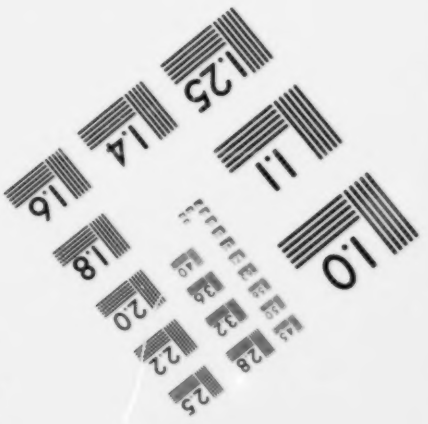

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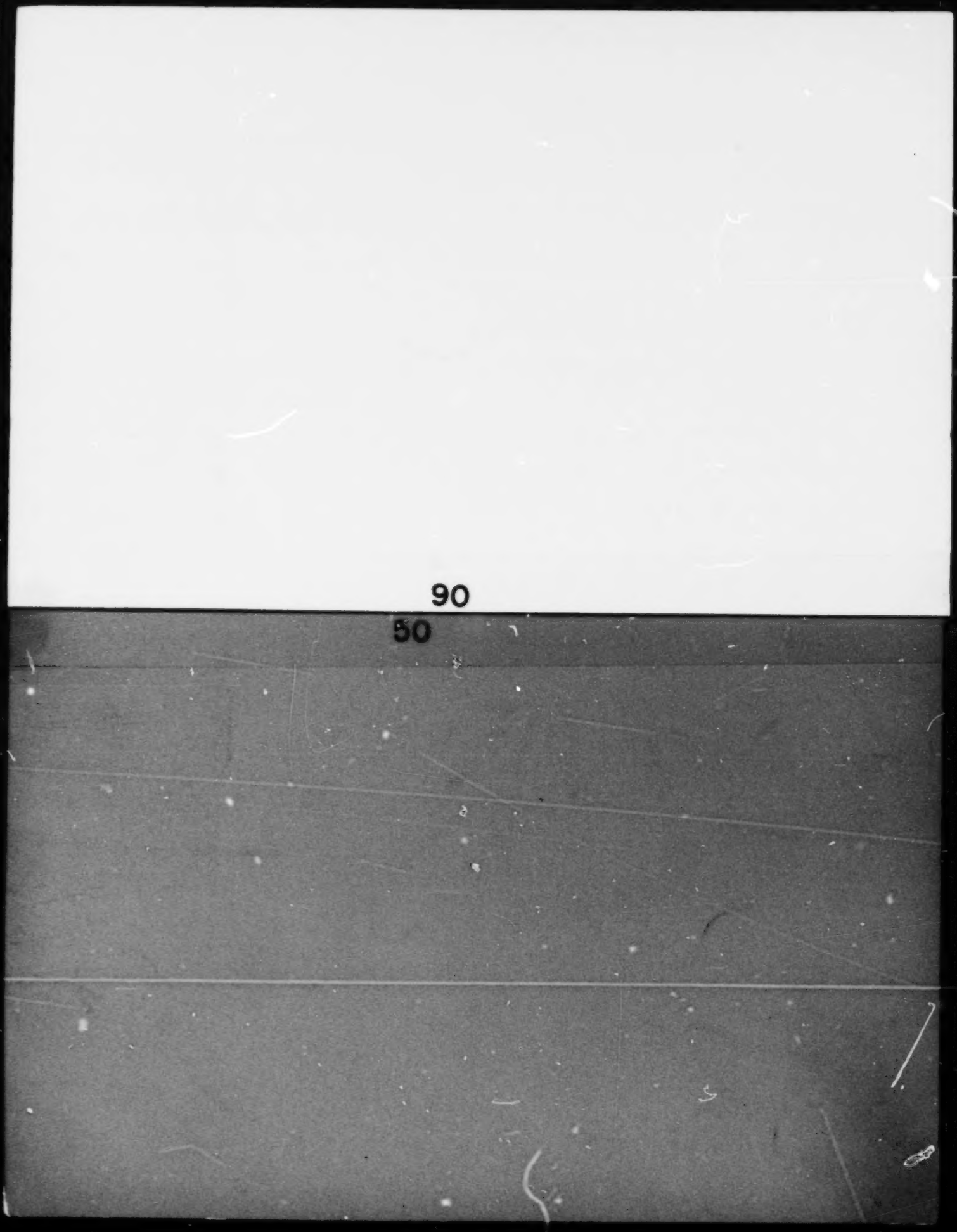
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